

COMBAT FIGHTER TORPEDO AT SEA

THE WEATHER

GOVERNMENT WEATHER FORECAST
Today and Wednesday—Partly cloudy;
probable showers.
Sun. Rise Wednesday 5:52. Sets 7:12.
Light vehicles by 7:30.
Edmonton temperatures—Night yesterday
to 8 a.m. today: Maximum, 73 above;
Minimum, 47 above.

FIFTY-NINTH YEAR. VOL. LIX, No. 207

If You Don't Get The Bulletin, You Don't Get All the News—Nor the Pictures!

Edmonton Bulletin

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN PUBLIC SERVICE

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1939

WHEAT CLOSE

TUESDAY

WINNIPEG CLOSING—Oct. 74. Nov.,

75 1/2; Dec., 75 1/2; May, 76 1/2.

Single Copy, Five Cents

Nazi Sub Sinks Bosnia Off Scottish Coast: 23 Are Rescued By Tanker

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—The Cunard line announced today that its steamship Bosnia had been sunk by a submarine and her crew of 23 rescued by a Norwegian tanker. A message from the 2,407-ton Bosnia, interrupted before completion, gave her position as about 100 miles off the Scottish coast. The tanker was reported proceeding to Lisbon with the rescued. The Bosnia was set ablaze by gunfire and then torpedoed, the company said.

Nazi Sub Fires Shells At Sinking Ship

By DREW MIDDLETON
Associated Press Staff Writer

GREENOCK, Scotland, Sept. 5.—Shaken and weeping, 600 survivors of the torpedoed British liner Athena arrived here today, two of them declaring the German submarine which sent the liner to the bottom fired two shells at her while lifeboats were being lowered. One of the survivors, a Mrs. Elizabeth Turner of Toronto, said she heard the two shells when she regained consciousness after the first shock of the torpedo had shaken the ship.

CAPTAIN SAYS TORPEDO TORE THROUGH SHIP

Lands In Engine Room, Causing Heavy Loss Of Life

GALWAY, Eire, Sept. 5.—The master of the liner Athena, sunk Sunday, said on his arrival here today that his ship "was hit by a torpedo which went through the galley and into the engine room, causing heavy loss of life."

The captain, James Cook, was brought here by the Norwegian steamship Knut Nelson, with 420 other survivors of the first submarine disaster of the European war.

Captain Cook said that immediately after the torpedo was fired, the submarine rose to the surface and shelled the Athena.

"One shell carried away the main mast," he related, "and the ship was evidently aimed at the wireless room, but missed its mark."

He called witnesses to tell newspapermen that the torpedo was fired at a range of 800 to 1,000 yards on the port side of the vessel.

One officer said he saw the perspective of the submarine just before the torpedo struck.

Other officers and members of the crew said they saw a line of smoke rising from the water off the port

HERTZOG QUILTS AFTER DEFEAT ON WAR ISSUE

General Smuts To Form New South African Ministry

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 5.—Prime Minister J. B. M. Hertzog submitted the resignation of his government to Governor-General Sir Patrick Duncan today following anti-coalition the South African House of Assembly.

By a vote of 80 to 66, the house turned down a resolution sponsored personally by General Hertzog and declaring South Africa would continue its present relations with the belligerent European powers "as if no war was being waged."

A few minutes earlier the house adopted by a vote of 80 to 47 an amendment to the Hertzog resolution calling for a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

The amendment was sponsored by General Jan Smuts, minister of justice and colonial.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5

Cities Which May Become Air Targets



The figures on this map indicate the firing distance from the chief cities of Europe, all of which may be targets for bombers. German planes at Berlin have but 320 miles to fly to Warsaw in the heart of Poland. Inverness, British admiralty headquarters, is 430 miles from the mouth of the Baltic Sea, which is now reported blockaded by the British fleet. This is a short distance from Heligoland, scene of the famous British-German naval battle of August 28, 1914.

French Troops Push Forward Into Germany

Heavy French artillery fire today was directed against Germany's southern flank of "western wall" fortifications while apparently more direct French operations were proceeding against the northern sector of the front. There were indications that operations in the north near Luxembourg had resulted in more direct contact with the Germans than in the south.

By JOHN MARTIN
Associated Press Staff Writer

PARIS, Sept. 5.—German airplanes invaded France early today for the first time in the new war as the French land army sought to relax Germany's pressure on Poland by attacking the Siegfried line of fortifications along the Rhine frontier.

Sirens wailed in Paris at 3:35 this morning (7:35 p.m. Monday M.S.T.). But the planes did not appear over the city. They were understood to have passed over Charleville in the Ardennes department of northern France, near the Belgian border.

French attack was the "Burgundy Gate," between the Vosges mountains and the Alps just north of the junction of France, Germany and Switzerland, and along the Moselle valley at the northeastern end of the Franco-German frontier.

Military observers described the movement of the French army as an attempt at a double flanking attack on German positions along the Rhine, intended to force the Franco-German frontier.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

Berlin Bombed As Thirty Polish Planes Taken Paid

WARSAW, Sept. 5.—The official Polish Telegraphic News Agency announced tonight that 30 Polish planes had carried out a successful air raid on Berlin. All the Polish planes returned to their base after the attack on the German capital, the News Agency said.

TWO R. C. A. F. PLANES CRASH AT VANCOUVER

Six Fliers Aboard Escape With Only Minor Injuries

VANCOUVER, Sept. 5.—Two Royal Canadian Air Force biplane trainers crashed into the Gulf of Georgia at Jericho Beach air station here today. Six fliers aboard the craft suffered only minor injuries and were confined to barracks for treatment.

The double accident, witnesses said, occurred as the craft left to take up stations on the British Columbia coast. One of the craft had lifted off the water and was climbing rapidly as the second ship swooped over the choppy surface.

SOON AFTER
The second plane was about to take off it nosed over suddenly and plunged under the surface. A moment later the first ship swooped over the water and was climbing rapidly as the second ship swooped over the choppy surface.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

CANADA'S PART IN WAR AWAITS BRITISH WORD

By THOMAS WATLING
Exclusive to Edmonton Bulletin

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—The first push in Canada's war efforts awaits word from the British authorities as to the most acceptable form of assistance Canada can give.

The plan will be laid before parliament when it opens Thursday. Britain's primary need is said to be for planes and pilots. Canadian factories will speed up their aircraft production and the R. C. A. F. will intensify its training of young pilots.

The extent of the Canadian expedition force also awaits the turn of events. The industry war has not yet gone into its stride, and there are ample British and French troops on the spot for the present strategic plans.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5

Canada At War

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Continued on Page 2, Col. 5

WHEAT SOARS 5-CENT LIMIT ON TUESDAY

WINNIPEG, Sept. 5.—For the third consecutive trading day, wheat futures prices soared the five-cent allowable limit in the opening minutes on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange today. The wheat price jump was accompanied by maximum gains in all coarse grain futures quotations and soared in the initial moments.

Values of an increasing world demand for wheat and the European conflict progress precipitated a flood of buying orders when traders returned to the trading floor for the first time since Britain and France entered the war.

Only a few actual trades were recorded in the initial rush which rocketed October wheat to 74 cents, November to 75, December 75 1/2, and May to 76 1/2 cents. The flurry died as quickly as it started and prices settled stagnant for the rest of the session.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

International

By THE CANADIAN PRESS

LONDON.—Britain strikes first blow at Germany by bombing fleet near Kiel canal; report "severe damage" inflicted on German warships in air raid following initial fight which scattered propaganda leaflets dropping bombs.

CAPE TOWN.—South Africa severs relations with Germany; Prime Minister Hertzog resigns when House rejects his neutrality resolution; Smuts likely new prime minister.

OTTAWA.—Cabinet discusses plans for parliament meeting; return to cabinet of J. L. Ralston, former defense minister, rumored.

European War May Have Effect On U.S. Election

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The European war is regarded as almost certain to have a vital effect on the 1940 campaign for the United States president.

The slogan, "He kept us out of war," helped President Wilson obtain a second term. If the United States enters the war, a continuing European conflict, Mr. Roosevelt's supporters might seek to use the same argument in urging his nomination for an unprecedented third term.

PARIS.—French Air Ministry says "movements develop normally" in campaign against Germany; claims penetration of enemy territory; air raid warnings issued in Paris but German planes turn back without dropping bombs.

WARSAW.—Poland shatters defense line under pounding German aeroplane attack; German submarines first blow at Germany by bombing fleet near Kiel canal; report "severe damage" inflicted on German warships in air raid following initial fight which scattered propaganda leaflets dropping bombs.

Suicide Battalion At Danzig Fortress Is Still Holding Out

British United Press, Exclusive Cable To The Edmonton Bulletin

WARSAW, Sept. 5.—The government announced today that the "Suicide Battalion" at Westerplatte fortress, in the harbor overlooking Danzig, was still holding out against 10,000 Germans.

Canada May Ask Hundred Million For War Purposes

By THOMAS WATLING
Exclusive to Edmonton Bulletin

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—A financial bill providing for the raising of 100,000,000 for war purposes will be introduced in parliament Thursday.

There may also be a bill providing for the protection of the officers and other ranks who enlist. A soldier's maintenance will be provided and provision made for a general munition should it be needed. Hon. J. L. Harty will pilot the financial measure through the Commons.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

CALGARY OILS SKYROCKET ON BULL MARKET

CALGARY, Sept. 5.—Oils soared on Calgary stock exchange in the heaviest bull market in a decade today with gains of fractions to \$10.50 point. Transfers totalled 50,000.

ROYALTY paid \$10.50 with the last sale at \$17. Home gained 7 1/2 and Calgary and Edmonton 6 1/2 at 1:30; the oil share Ocala was \$1.25 and Anglo-Canada \$1.25 at 1:30.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

FRENCH FIGHT ALONG ENTIRE NORTH ZONE

PARIS, Sept. 5.—French troops were officially announced late today to be in general contact with the Germans along the entire northern sector of the frontier.

Army communiqué No. 4 said: "Our troops are in contact everywhere along the frontier between the Rhine and Meuse."

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

Turks Watch Italy

ISTANBUL, Sept. 5.—Complete circles said today that Turkey, faithful to its alliance with Great Britain and France, would maintain an "attitude of expectation" with a close watch on Italy.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF 12 volumes at a gift price. See Coupon on Page 1. The Bulletin's TO OFFER TO CLOSE

NEUTRALITY OF UNITED STATES IS PROCLAIMED

Roosevelt, Hull Sign and Counter-sign Proclamation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—President Roosevelt proclaimed the neutrality of the United States today.

He signed, and State Secretary Hull counter-signed, a proclamation of more than 4,000 words establishing an extensive list of regulations designed to keep American citizens from projecting the United States into the European war.

Later today consideration will be given a second proclamation, to be issued under the Neutrality Act. It will put an embargo on arms exports.

Ottawa Is Studying U.S. Neutrality Act

By THOMAS WATLING
Exclusive to Edmonton Bulletin

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—The United States Neutrality Act is being studied at Ottawa after reports that there is a long-haul through which war munitions may be shipped to Britain via Canada, even though the President's cash-and-carry plan prevails.

Under the cash-and-carry plan buyers of munitions in the United States must themselves take delivery in the U.S. That would mean that Britain's control of the sea would prevent Germany buying but Britain's allies could get full supplies.

It is now stated in some circles that should the act remain as at present without the cash-and-carry provisions, it does not apply to North American nations.

It is believed responsible for the plans delivered by U.S. manufacturers to British and Canadian buyers and her allies and a constant stream of munitions thus be available.

This is said to be one of the reasons for the huge gold reserves (\$800,000,000) piled up by Britain in account in the vaults of the Bank of Canada in Ottawa.

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Why Ten Million Men Are Under Arms

HERTZOG QUILTS AFTER DEFEAT ON WAR ISSUE

Continued from Page One

Other things, a declaration the "freedom and independence of the union of South Africa" is at stake in the new war.

It was anticipated the government would call on General Smuts, one of the Empire's leading statesmen during the Great War, to form a new ministry.

It was understood General Hertzog demanded dismissal of parliament, the issue to be decided at the polls. The government general refused to accede to this demand.

Ministers were supported General Hertzog in the cabinet revolt were Harry Lawrence, minister of labour; R. C. Collins, minister of agriculture; Richard Sutherland, minister of the interior; Colonel Leroy Roux, minister of finance; Charles Clarke, minister of public works; and R. H. Henderson, minister without portfolio.

STOOD BY HERTZOG
Those who stood by General Hertzog in favor of a neutral position for the dominion were General Prins, minister of defence; N. C. Havenga, finance minister; Henry Fagan, minister of education; J. van den Kerkhof, minister of lands; and Senator Adrian Fourie, minister of railways.

CABINET SPLIT
The issue of splitting the British cabinet was a subject of much discussion in the war had split the cabinet.

General Smuts sponsored this four-point policy:

1—Severing of diplomatic relations with Germany.

2—Observance of obligations and contracts of the dominion with the British Commonwealth.

3—Taking of all necessary measures for defence of South Africa, territory and South African interests, but not sending forces overseas.

4—Adoption of a stand by the assembly that it opposes the use of force as a means of international policy and is convinced that the independence of the dominion is at stake in this conflict.

The Prime Minister had read a declaration of policy that South Africa would stand with the dominions in the war, but would not send forces overseas.

PARING OF WAYS
That, General Smuts and Hertzog, the two leading figures in the dominion, were at odds during the financial crisis of 1933, again raised a parting of ways.

They fought together against Great Britain in the First World War, but they were at odds during the financial crisis of 1933, again raised a parting of ways.

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Cable News In Brief

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Ministry of Information announced last night that almost all of the approximately 4,000 German nationals living in Tanganyika, formerly German East Africa, have been interned by British authorities.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—The German high command announced last night Hitler arrived at the German front lines on the east and was met by his troops and the populace.

ALGERIA, Sept. 5.—Three French battleships, 10 destroyers and 12 British and French merchantmen were concentrated Sunday at Gibraltar. At Vigo, 30 German merchantmen took refuge in the port.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—"Port Emergency" committees have been appointed at Glasgow and other principal ports, the Transport Ministry announced Sunday, to supervise wartime merchant shipping, loading and unloading at ports of arrival and departure.

SYDNEY, N.S. Sept. 5.—Sydney's first anti-air raid blackout was staged here last night. At the signal of a fire alarm, power station employees blotted all lights in the city as a sign to residents to dim their illumination.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The government last night fixed minimum prices for all freely killed, canned or imported meats at the level of the week ending August 28.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Jean Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, last night branded the torpeding of the British liner *Albatros* as "an abominable crime" that will incur "the condemnation of the civilized world."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—War has caused the postponement of the christening of The Netherlands infant "Princess of Peace." An official ceremony and the christening, set for Sept. 16, had been called off. No future date was announced.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5.—Registration of all Jewish men and women between the ages of 18 and 30 in Palestine for entry to the British army in case of need was announced last night.

THE HAVRE, Sept. 5.—Canadians and Americans who fought for the defence of the Republic army in the Spanish civil war are now being sent to the front lines for their services. A group of 35, remnants of the 26th International Brigade, are being sent to the front lines.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 5.—Two French airplanes were ordered to land near Mons early today after they were spotted by Belgian searchlights. The pilots, who were made prisoners, said they lost their way.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Horti Delier, secretary of the Canadian German League, said Sunday in an appeal for loyalty to Canada, that league members with all their resources, with all their resources, bearing arms and serving overseas. The appeal was directed to all German nationals in Canada.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Prime Minister Chamberlain last night added two minutes to his cabinet, naming Lord Macmillan to be minister of information, and Ronald Herbert to be minister of economic warfare.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—Reports were received here today that an unidentified ship was sunk last night by an explosion off Falster, Southern Sweden. The explosion was observed by a nearby lightship. The reports said apparently the vessel carried a mine.

MOSCOW, Sept. 5.—An unconfirmed report today said the Soviet government has notified Zdzislaw Fierling, Czech-Slovak minister in Moscow, that Russia would not put him as minister of economic representative. Fierling has been residing here with diplomatic status since Germany's liquidation of his homeland.

WELLINGTON, Sept. 5.—The New Zealand parliament today unanimously approved the dominion's declaration of war in Germany.

NEW DELHI, India, Sept. 5.—The Marquess of Lifford, the viceroy, today proclaimed the grave emergency in India and promulgated "the defence of India ordinance" which gives wide powers to the government.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Board of Trade today authorized by special order the export of foodstuffs and other necessities to Germany. The order was issued by the Board of Trade.

WELLINGTON, Sept. 5.—The German Consul General for New Zealand, E. Ramm, was handed his passports today.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Robert Comandeur, French Ambassador to Germany until last Sunday, arrived here today accompanied by the personnel of the French Embassy and Colonel Gaudin.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—The results of a vote in an underground election held last night in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, were reported officially. In the first instance anti-aircraft batteries south of Amsterdam fired at the unidentified planes. In an apparently unrelated case, more than 30 shots were fired over a 30-minute period about 2 a.m. It was not reported whether any planes were shot down.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Ninety thousand American citizens are estimated today to be in potential European war zones. Many of these will return home through the British Isles which Sunday night saw 1,400 passengers aboard the British liner *Albatros*.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—An official announcement last night said two Polish submarines had been sunk in the Baltic Sea.

WM. HAYHURST HEADS POLLING NEW DEMOCRACY

Member of parliament for Vegreville, Mr. Hayhurst, was elected today to the House of Commons in the 1935 general election.

In addition to Mr. Hayhurst, the polling convention at Lac La Poudre named Charles C. Leighton, a member of the department of municipal affairs, as the candidate for the position of mayor.

There were five other names placed in nomination from the House of Commons. They were: J. A. P. Macdonald, J. A. P. Macdonald, J. A. P. Macdonald, J. A. P. Macdonald, J. A. P. Macdonald.

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EDEN PROMISES DOMINIONS HIS CO-OPERATION

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Anthony Eden, newly-appointed dominions secretary, promised the dominions in a message today.

"I am confident that the happy relations which have been maintained with my predecessors will be continued during my term of office," he said.

Mr. Macdonald's message said: "I shall be glad to have the peacekeepers have been made possible and we have been forced to enter upon hostilities, not only to honor our pledges to friends but to secure the survival of good faith and liberty among civilized peoples."

"We in the United Kingdom are prepared to make whatever sacrifices may be necessary in the course of this struggle. We shall be ever mindful that the world is one and we are sharing our task and our burden. In the words of the poet, 'We are all in the same boat, and we are all in the same storm.'"

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Canada Now Moving Swiftly To Set Up Defences For War

By C. R. BLACKBURN
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Chamberlain Message To German People Is Broadcast Continually

SLOVAKS TOLD RISE AGAINST GERMAN YOKE

Nazi Aiming To Prevent Descent Of Slovak Soldiers

BRATISLAVA, Slovakia, Sept. 5.—Wounded Slovak soldiers returning from the Polish front today said Slovaks were mixed with Germans as a second fighting line.

Javorina, a pocket-size town taken from Slovakia last fall, was given up by the Poles without a shot, they said, but they admitted the Poles fiercely contested Slovak advances elsewhere along the mountainous border.

The Poles and German circles here expressed belief Slovaks were placed between the German first and third lines to prevent desertions.

Dr. Ladislav Mestrich, president of the Slovak National Council, said this appeal over the Katowice, Poland, radio: "Slovak, do not fight your brethren in Poland. Revolt against the German yoke. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose."

It was confirmed here that Chamberlain has placed the Slovak legation in Warsaw at the service of Poland. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been acting independently of its own government, which is under German control, Slovakia says.

ITALIAN SHIPS WILL RESUME THEIR SAILLINGS

By RICHARD MASSACK
Edmonton Bulletin Staff Writer

ROME, Sept. 5.—An indication of Italy's intention to remain neutral in the European war was provided Monday in the announcement that Italian passenger liners would resume their sailings in a few days.

This was considered in light of a sign that Italy not only intends to stay out of hostilities, but expects that France and Great Britain will continue to maintain normal relations with her in spite of her military alliance with Germany.

The British and French governments now at war with Italy, said German papers, were expected to sign within a few days a peace statement of Italy's intention. Italy might try to remain neutral because of what they consider the "unpleasant" situation.

Although many observers thought relations of Italian neutrality with Germany, Premier Mussolini's Milan newspaper, Il Popolo d'Italia, gave encouragement to that idea.

RIGHT WILL PREVAIL SAYS CHAMBERLAIN

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Prime Minister Chamberlain today expressed his confident "right will prevail" in the conflict with Germany. The text of his telegram.

At this time when Great Britain and France are renewing their friendship in agreement with aggression and defend the cause of a peaceful feeling, I am sure that the French people, the coral nations of the people of this world.

Our hopes of peace which we sought so strenuously to preserve have been shattered by the wanton attack on Poland. Now side by side we look take up arms with the sure knowledge that no nation has ever entered a war in a juster cause.

I am confident that the sacrifices which we are prepared to make will not be in vain and that the right will prevail.

Confirm Reports Poison Gas Used By Nazi Airmen

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Polish Embassy here said Monday it had received official confirmation from Warsaw that German planes had dropped poison gas during raids on Polish territory.

The Embassy's statement follows: "It is officially stated that German bombers dropped incendiary bombs and many people have been injured and burned. There were particularly many casualties among children, although the exact number has not been established so far. Enemy warplanes dropped light balloons filled with poison gas which were collected in the streets. An analysis established they were filled with yperite, low class gas. The presence of such balloons was also established at other places, but to that extent they were different. Examination showed they were filled with an unknown gas and provided with electric batteries."

No Mails Abroad

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Postal headquarters here today it was not believed that any mails were aboard the steamship Atlantic, sunk by a submarine Sunday.

Poles Imprisoned By Nazis

"Your leader is now sacrificing you, the German people, to the still more monstrous gamble of war to extricate himself from the impossible situation in which he has led himself and you," the prime minister said.

"In this war we are not fighting against you, the German people, for whom we have no bitter feeling, but against the tyrannical and forceful regime which has betrayed not only our own people but the whole of western civilization and the whole of our world."

The text follows: "German people, your country and your people are now at war. Your country has bombed and invaded the Polish and independent state of Poland, which this country is now bound to defend. Because your country was not willing to respond to a note of the British government, your German government, war has followed."

With the horrors of war we are sure that you will understand that it has done everything possible to the invasion of Poland by which it has taken place it has become inevitable.

You are told by your government that you are fighting because you are now at war. It has done everything possible to the invasion of Poland by which it has taken place it has become inevitable.

Far from it having been rejected, it is now on the way to arrive. Your government has previously demanded that a Polish reply should be sent to the Polish within 24 hours to conclude the war. It has been 16 days subsequently not forward had not been indicated to the Polish.

NOT NEGOTIATION
The Polish government's reply to the German ultimatum is to arrive within the frame time to arrive an agreement which had not been. This is not a negotiation. It is a declaration. To such methods no self-respecting government can agree. Negotiations on a free and equal basis might well have settled the matter.

You may ask why Great Britain and France are now at war with Germany. The answer is that they are not. They are at war with Germany because they are not at war with Germany. They are at war with Germany because they are not at war with Germany.

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Way Of Neutrals Will Be Hard To Bear

Asserts N. Y. Times

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—From now on the way which is not borders and our historic safety zone are no longer safe for peace.

The text follows: "German people, your country and your people are now at war. Your country has bombed and invaded the Polish and independent state of Poland, which this country is now bound to defend. Because your country was not willing to respond to a note of the British government, your German government, war has followed."

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HUGE ATLANTIC LINERS REMAIN IN N. Y. PORT

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—At least three of the four largest passenger ships in the Trans-Atlantic line are in the New York harbor, waiting to be loaded with troops and supplies.

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Canadian Government Is Gratiified By Support Of Great War Veterans

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Prime Minister C. D. Power last night expressed his gratification at the support of the Canadian government by the Canadian war veterans in the militia and other forces.

The government is gratified by the assurance, through veteran organizations, of the unwavering support of veterans of the Great War. The Minister of Veterans Affairs, Mr. C. D. Power, said that the support of veterans is a source of great pride to the government.

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Far from it having been rejected, it is now on the way to arrive. Your government has previously demanded that a Polish reply should be sent to the Polish within 24 hours to conclude the war. It has been 16 days subsequently not forward had not been indicated to the Polish.

NOT NEGOTIATION
The Polish government's reply to the German ultimatum is to arrive within the frame time to arrive an agreement which had not been. This is not a negotiation. It is a declaration. To such methods no self-respecting government can agree. Negotiations on a free and equal basis might well have settled the matter.

You may ask why Great Britain and France are now at war with Germany. The answer is that they are not. They are at war with Germany because they are not at war with Germany. They are at war with Germany because they are not at war with Germany.

THE ANSWER IS
The answer is, and I regret to say to it, that nobody in this country any longer places any trust in your leader's word. He gave his word he would not lead Europe into a war. He broke it. He gave his word that he would not lead Europe into a war. He broke it. He gave his word that he would not lead Europe into a war. He broke it.

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ANGLO-BRITISH VICTORY OVER GERMANY SEEN

King George and President Albert Lebrun Exchange Messages

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Conviction that Great Britain and France will again triumph over the German forces was expressed last night in telegrams exchanged between the King and President Albert Lebrun of France.

King George also expressed "unshakable confidence that right will prevail" in a message to President Lebrun.

"We can both be confident in the success of our united efforts and sacrifices will triumph, as we, through the power of a united effort, will overcome the forces of destruction."

President Lebrun replied: "As 25 years ago, under the British flag, we fought for the cause of justice, we are ready to engage side by side with the French people in the great struggle for the liberation of the world."

"In the name of France, I salute the British people with enthusiasm and confidence in the sacred cause of justice and the liberation of the world. Our united efforts will make them invincible."

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CHARLES E. CAMPBELL,
Owner and Publisher.

IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1939.

For Emergency Use

The Fuehrer has appointed a cabinet council "for the defence of the Reich." As the Reich only needs defence because he has compelled other countries to make war against it for their own protection, the one effective way for the council to discharge the function is to take control of Germany's foreign policy out of the hands of Herr Hitler.

There is no probability that it will be allowed to do so. The council is evidently to be charged with the job of stopping the avalanche the Fuehrer persisted in starting. And later on of standing between him and the infuriated German people if the avalanche cannot be stopped at their borders.

The Missing Partner

Herr Hitler says he does not count on Italy for any help in fighting the Poles and doesn't need any help. All he wants is to do it himself. He is determined to lick Britain and France and give him a free hand with Poland.

The quite obvious fact, all the more conspicuous because of this curious excuse for his inaction, is that Mussolini has no notion of going to war with any country to help pull out pieces. If he fights at all it will be because he wants something for Italy and sees a chance of getting it. That prospect being dim, at the present, the Fuehrer might as well have said he is not counting on Il Duce for anything.

The wily Benito has bolted the axis, for more reasons than one. Hitler himself is one of the reasons. The absence of any possibility that Italy could profit from the Danzig ramp is another. The certainty that it would get badly mauled is a still stronger consideration. The new link-up with communist Russia is something not to be taken for granted.

And there is always the chance, by no means a remote chance, that Britain and France may make it worth while for Italy to change sides—a manoeuvre for which the time is ripe and a historic precedent at hand. Having left Wilhelm in the lurch, there is no reason why Italy should not do the same for Adolf, now that he so richly deserves it.

In his reply to President Roosevelt's message on Friday, Il Duce said he "is not contemplating any military operations at present." For once it can be believed that he is telling the truth.

The Athena

This evidently is to be another war of "frightfulness." The world has not had to wait long to learn the Fuehrer's intentions in that respect. Hopes that the unrestricted savagery which has followed the use of poison gas and the sinking of merchant vessels without warning in the last war would not characterize the new drive for world domination may as well be dismissed.

Early Polish reports that hundreds of civilians there had been killed in air raids were subject to possible explanation that these casualties might have been due to Nazi airmen mistaking residential areas and public buildings for military camps and munitions works; or that their bombs had found targets not meant to be struck. But the torpedoing of the Athenia discounts all such suppositions, and makes it quite as likely as not that the airmen, like their undersea comrades, have been sent out to slaughter wholesale, without regard to sex, age or the clenchy duty to men not bearing arms.

The circumstances in which the ship was sunk leave no room for alibi. Berlin's cynical hypothesis that it may have struck a floating British mine is countered by the official statement from London that it was torpedoed, a statement based on the testimony of the survivors. The vessel was on its way from Britain to Canada, therefore no suspicion could exist that it was carrying munitions. It was crowded with refugees, most of them Canadians, but some Americans, seeking to reach their homes in this continent because of the dangers incidental to life in Europe. It was sunk two hundred miles from land, in direct contravention of the terms of the submarine protocol to which Herr Hitler set his hand two years ago.

No credit attaches to the attackers, nor to their superiors at all, because the ship's company of fourteen hundred persons were not killed by the explosion or drowned. A carefully planned attempt

to kill them was made; it was the good fortune of the majority that they escaped. The motive is obvious; it was hoped to thus strike terror into the minds of the peoples who have dared to say they will fight to maintain their freedom, and of any others who may be inclined to join them. The successors of Von Tirpitz have not yet learned that such acts of barbarism do not frighten free peoples into submission, but only infuriate them. The man who sank the Lusitania thereby sank Germany's lingering chance to win the last war. The man who torpedoed the Athenia has surely sealed the fate of Hitlerism.

The Tourist Business

Canada's paying guests this year are more numerous than they have been for many years. And, since it is now common practice to discuss the tourist traffic in terms of its probable financial benefits, it may be added that a very large proportion of the visitors from the United States are drawn from classes whose holiday spendings sound like fairy tales to men of ordinary incomes.

Canada is this year cashing in handsomely on the European situation, through the tourist traffic thus diverted to this country from the old lands. Thanks to the war scare in that continent, Canada is getting the money of wealthy Americans who would otherwise go into the tills of Swiss hotels and hosteries and transportation systems in other favored parts of Europe.

To Albertans it is particularly gratifying that the tourist resorts in this province are coming in for a good share of the visitors—and their holiday money. Jasper has seen the busiest tourist year in its history. Banff reports an increase of a third in the number of motor cars and visitors over the figures of last year, new records for July being established under both headings.

Figures released at Ottawa show that during June 29,000 more motor cars crossed from the United States than during June of last year. The numbers for July and August will of course far outrun those for June. The railways have enjoyed the corresponding increase in holiday traffic to a year ago, the Canadian National having to run its regular passenger trains in two sections east and west most of the line.

Ontario apparently is getting the lion's share of the tourist business, with Quebec, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Nova Scotia following in the order. The order will be changed, and Alberta moved up the list, when the mountain resorts of this province become better known and Jasper Park more easily accessible. Meantime, the evidence is plain that the present season is highly satisfactory to all parts of the Dominion from the point of tourist business.

Fifty Years Ago

From the Files of The Edmonton Bulletin

Moore and Macdowell have built a large lumber shed.

A Taylor has been appointed deputy-clerk of the supreme court.

Dr. McInnis returned from Bassif. He was delayed by the loss of his horse at Peace Hills. It had not been recovered by latest reports.

Forty Years Ago

Norman Laidlaw went to Calgary today.

Capt. John Hall and C. C. Barnard, the Helman Yukon-bound party, arrived from Great Slave Lake on Monday.

J. J. Laidlaw is planning to bring in the scrip commissioners.

Thirty Years Ago

Chicago's James J. Hill says the U.S. will be importing wheat in ten years if conditions continue to change along present lines.

New York: The late E. H. Harriman left an estate of more than \$100,000,000.

Mac Jean Brewitt will give a recital in Grace Methodist Church on Thursday evening.

Twenty Years Ago

The 49th Battalion held a reunion and banquet at the MacDonald hotel at which the Prince of Wales was present.

Ottawa: The government will take over the Grand Trunk system, the price to be determined by the process of arbitration.

Ten Years Ago

Geneva: Attending the opening of the tenth annual Assembly of the League of Nations, Premier Ramsey MacDonald spoke with optimism and appreciation of the participation of the United States in the world movement for peace.

Reginald Gairdner, government member defeated in the legislature on the election of a speaker. J. R. Bryant, Conservative member for Lunenburg, was elected.

The annual convention of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce opens in Edmonton on Thursday.

The celebrated Edward Irving had been lecturing at Dumfries. A wag in the locality met Watly Dunlop the next day. The latter said: "Well, Willie, mon, an' what do ye think of Mr. Irving?"

"Oh," said Willie, contemptuously, "the man's crazy!"

Dunlop patted him on the shoulder with a quiet remark: "Willie, ye'll often see a light peering through a crack."

The Passing Show

By J. S. COWPER

Don't despise the lowly weeds as articles of diet. Our pioneer grandmothers were right in their praise of "spring greens," made from various wayside weeds. Two members of the staff of Ohio University, Prof. R. C. Burwell and Miss Helena A. Miller, have been making experiments with weeds as articles of diet.

ARE BETTER than spinach in their vitamin C content. Spinach, often eaten, often used, often common weeds in all were tested, cooked as greens and fresh in salads. Milkweed topped the list with 4,556 milligrams of ascorbic acid per gram of fresh weight. Spinach by comparison has only 0.812 milligrams per gram, so that milkweed is nearly 10,000 times more rich in the vitamin that combats scurvy than Popeye's favorite dish. Other high scorers were pokeweed, dandelion, watercress, sorrel and skunk cabbage.

The store man of furs give the ordinary man little clue to their origin. Muskrat becomes Hudson seal and rabbit French seal. Everything is advanced a grade or two. Nutria puzzled me in a store window the other day, for though "nutria" is Spanish for otter, no one seems to know of an otter of that type. **THE PUZZLE** Even the New University Encyclopedia is silent on the mystery. **DICTIONARY** Magazine says that it comes from a Paraguayan water animal called the guaya (or by the scientist, Myocastor coypus), that looks like a cross between a capybara and a beaver. Sometimes it is called a beaver-rat. As he is from 20 to 24 inches long and weighs ten pounds, he is some rat.

From 300,000 to 500,000 skins are used yearly for the fur trade. In its natural state it looks like beaver; dyed, it can be turned into "leopard." Keeping down the numbers by trapping the animals seems to be good for them. A 19th-century Paraguayan dictator prohibited the hunting of the guaya, in order to keep it for his own use. They multiplied so successfully that they took to the land, where a disease overtook them, so that they became almost extinct. There may be a lesson for 20th Century dictators in that bit of natural history.

WE ALL suffer in our affections at times, but there is no grief so acute as that which a man feels for his dead pet dog. That's one pang I have been spared, though I recall the utter and profound desolation of I felt as a youngster when our pet canary, Dickie, died. An untimely end. We interred him in a **A SMALL BOY** mailbox for coffin—in Prince's Park, Liverpool. My older brother Will said a few appropriate words at the graveside, and I wept, feeling that the sunniest of funerals was over.

Here's an extract from the diary of a nine-year-old youngster, Bernard La Plante, whose pet dog Midget was run down by a hit-and-run driver. It reads:

"Today you killed my dog and broke my heart."

"You smashed out my little pal's life and you never stopped to think of me. You didn't even see if he were just hurt. You didn't come back to see how sorry I was, and to let me see how sorry you were. For you hurtled on and left me to feel alone. For my little friend lying there all dead."

"...and so Midget isn't with me any more. I've cried day and night, but I know it won't bring him back to me. ... She has gone to God's dog heaven, where there aren't any more bad things. Midget makes little boys feel funny and choky inside."

"Sometime maybe, when your little dog runs into the road and you find her minute all smashed up, with the guilty car racing off, you'll think of Midget whom you killed yesterday."

After reading that, I feel the wisdom of a Philadelphia police magistrate who "sentenced" a man the other day over the killing of a dog, to take out the boy in the case and buy him another dog like the one he "killed."

Tragedy has again entered the domestic circle of Bruno Walter, world famous conductor and exile from Austria.

His 14-year-old daughter was shot to death by her husband, Herr Neppach, an architect and motion-picture director, while she lay asleep. Then he killed himself. The bodies were found in a room.

SORROW DOGS have sometimes been known to come from over-much over-romantic sorrow. Herr Neppach, a non-Jewish German, has twice won German Jewish prizes. Tragedy came to his life, wife, Nellie Benninger, famous German Jewish tennis star. After she was forbidden to represent Germany further in any international tournaments, she killed herself. What a trail of bloody tragedy to follow close into the life of a great musician and interpreter like Bruno Walter!

RELIGION DAY BY DAY
By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

THE BANKER'S QUESTION
In all seriousness, a banker friend, with whom I had been discussing the Japanese invasion of China, raised the question: "After all, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' He thought not. To save our own skins, and to serve our own welfare, regardless of the welfare of anybody else, seemed to him the paramount obligation."

I confess I was shocked by this candid confession of the attitude of the modern banker. Nevertheless, my friend is a sincere Christian; whose own practice of helpfulness gives to his words a plain plausibility.

Nevertheless, in professing, with a multitude of others, that self-interest is the only law of life, I finger the Gethsemane-wound cross that hangs on my wall, and reaffirm to myself that I prefer to walk with that great and goodly fellowship who follow the Calvary Way.

In a time of clouded minds, give us, O God, a clear view of the cross of Christ, and of what it means to us daily.

Read St. Augustine's Sermon 10-15.

"Nobody ever found out much about marriage at his father's knee."—John Barrymore.

Current Comment

Out In His Figures

One of the points made in Fuehrer Hitler's communique to French radio last week was that more than 1,500,000 Germans in Poland were being badly handled by the Poles. French spokesmen quote official figures to back their statement that there are no more than 700,000 Germans in Poland.

The Statens Yearbook for 1939 records 21,903,400 people out of a total of 32,106,400 speaking Polish, or 68.9 per cent, and divides the rest as follows:

Ukrainian 3,222,000, or 10.1 per cent.
Yiddish and Hebrew 2,732,600, or 8.6 per cent.
Ruthenian 1,219,600, or 3.8 per cent.
White Ruthenian 889,900, or 3.1 per cent.
German 741,000, or 2.3 per cent.
Other languages 578,800, or 2.8 per cent.
The foregoing would appear to show that Fuehrer Hitler has considerably magnified the number of Germans at present residing in Poland—Victoria Times.

From New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—"It is a moment to pay tribute to the leadership which the British and French governments have had during these harrowing weeks and months," said the New York Times (independent) in an editorial.

"It is particularly the moment to pay tribute to the personal leadership of Mr. Chamberlain. We know where responsibility lies in this reckless act that has plunged Europe into war. We know that the democracies of Europe are the victims of our own kind of civilization of the democratic system. It is also victory or death for the democracy of Europe. It is also victory or death for the democracy of Europe."

Other newspapers also were sympathetic to the allied cause but stressed that the United States must stay out of a European war. Many of them, however, called for revision of existing neutrality laws and repeal of the embargo on arms shipment. Such a move would work in the favor of the allies with their greater sea power.

The New York Herald-Tribune (Republican): "It is not true that this war must destroy Europe. That it must mean the end of western civilization, that, whoever wins, democratic government must be doomed in the winning. These are unnecessary counsels of despair, and it is not despair which the times now call; it is a high resolve to conserve as far as possible the best out of our common heritage of civilization and to shape it as well as may be into the architecture of that new future which now once again must be determined on the battlefield."

From London

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Typical of the calm confidence of the British people that the struggle just begun against Germany ultimately will end successfully, the Daily Mail (independent) headline in the Daily Mail (independent): "We shall prevail."

"We shall prevail." The British race stands squarely behind Chamberlain in unflinching purpose. The calm, impressive tones of our premier—in what some contrast to the lunatic rant of Nazi leaders—spoke for the spirit of this people.

"We enter this great war not in lust for conquest, not in a frenzy of military glory, not in anger, but grimly determined to defeat and eliminate the homicidal Hitler, and to destroy his land and his barbaric empire."

"The British people feel no bitterness towards their fellow men and women of Germany. It has been said that a nation has the rulers it deserves. But we can only regret that the spectacle of great nation fallen victim of a clique of gangsters, its face ground beneath the jackboot of Hitler."

The keynote of the nation's feeling was sounded in an editorial in the Daily Telegraph (Conservative), it said:

"We have entered upon a conflict that may well call for such sacrifices as the nation has never before made. The single belief that the Nazi creed and the existence of freedom for the weaker peoples of the earth cannot exist together, this belief must be stamped out if the other is to survive."

"At this moment our people, which has put aside every unbecoming thought—through civilization itself may be in jeopardy—must stand after the trial to which it will be subjected, it will emerge freed from the threat that Hitlerism holds to everything that makes life worth while to those who have not accepted it creed of violence."

Thus the battle in no spirit of vain glory but with the unshakable conviction that right must ultimately prevail."

On This Date

By FRED WILLIAMS

Sixty years ago today, September 5, 1879, Toronto turned out to give a hearty welcome to Queen Victoria's daughter, the Princess Louise, who had come with her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, to open the Toronto Exhibition, which has since developed into the Canadian National Exhibition. The opening ceremony was unique. It was a very hot day, and the crowd suffered from lack of drinking water so much that many "women and children fainted in the press around the stand."

Her royal highness, of course, took no speaking part in the ceremony—women were silent in those days, except at the altar. She stood there "looking very distinguished and not a bit like her mother" (according to the Mail reporter, who had come to the stand to see the princess). The princess manifested much interest in the women's work, then the mainstay of the Fair, examining the cattle and farm products, and graced the hands of the ladies from the reserves in Northern Ontario.

That evening there was a grand ball in the Pavilion in the Allan Gardens at which over 500 were present. It is recorded that the princess "danced the quadrille" with Lieutenant-Governor D. A. Macpherson, while before leaving she took part in a polka "played in fast time" liberally scandalizing some on-lookers who thought such dancing out of place.

Side Glances



"I heard the 'ol man gurgling—w'd better start the breakfast."

Your Health—By Dr. Frank McCoy

Many readers are confused about which foods are acid-forming and which are alkaline-forming. There are very few exceptions to this rule.

An easy rule to follow is to remember that fruits and vegetables are in the alkaline-forming class. There are very few exceptions to this rule.

Cereals, meat, and eggs, while they contain elements which are of value to the body, are acid-forming.

You can not tell by the way a food tastes whether it is in the acid or alkaline class. For example, the lemon, which has a very tart taste, belongs with the alkaline foods.

Whether a food is acid-forming or alkaline-forming depends upon the kind of ash it leaves after being burned in the body. The orange, as an illustration, is an alkaline because it leaves an alkaline ash.

Many people, upon first hearing about the alkaline-forming foods become very enthusiastic on the correction of the acid-alkaline balance. They are told that the acid-forming foods should be avoided. This is incorrect as the main purpose of the alkaline-forming foods is to balance the acid-forming foods.

The acid-forming foods include cereals, meat, cheese, eggs, and butter. These foods should not be eliminated entirely. Their use within limits is beneficial, and the aim should be to balance these acid-forming foods with the alkaline-forming foods.

Some authorities feel that the body is able to maintain its own alkaline balance regardless of the amount of acid-forming foods are used. Others feel that the normal acid-forming will produce a simple acidosis which may cause such symptoms as headache, dizziness, tiredness, vague aches and pains, etc.

The alkaline-forming foods are helpful in the diet, not only in the way of making the diet more palatable, but also because they help supply the essential vitamins and proteins. The body or roughness needed for good intestinal functioning. The alkaline-forming foods contain the valuable elements they contain, but also use the alkaline-forming foods and you will be able to avoid acidosis.

Many of you will find my article called "The Acid-Alkaline Balance" of interest. This will give you the names of the common foods which are acid-forming, and also a list of the common foods which are alkaline-forming. Send me a coupon for the article by writing to me enclosing a large, self-addressed stamped envelope. When you receive the article, hang it up in your kitchen where you can refer to it.

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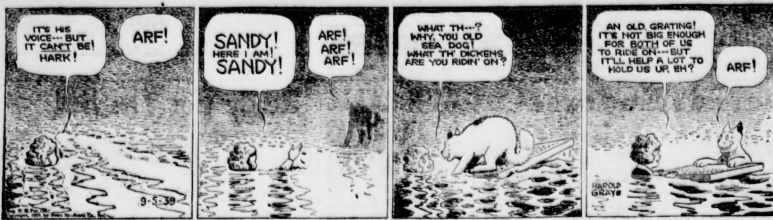
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Alley Oop

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—By Hamlin



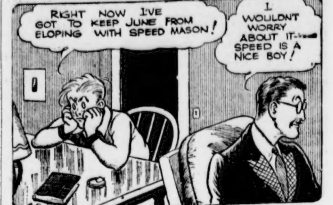
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—By Merrill Blosser



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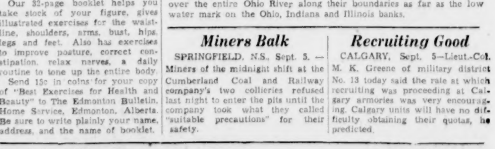


Curious World

—By William Ferguson



Answer: Kentucky and West Virginia have absolute jurisdiction over the entire Ohio River along their boundaries as far as the low water mark on the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois banks.



Out Our Way



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